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Correction

Correction to 'Estimating maximum bite performance in *Tyrannosaurus rex* using multi-body dynamics'

Karl T. Bates and Peter L. Falkingham

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Owing to an error in our muscle physiological cross-sectional area calculations, the range of bite force estimates for four models in our original analysis (maximum and minimum values presented in table 2 of [1]) are approximately 6% too high. This relates specifically to error in our calculation of the effect of a 20° pennation angle on muscle physiological cross-sectional area in the sensitivity analysis carried out on our adult *Alligator*, *Allosaurus*, juvenile and adult *Tyrannosaurus* models. Because the error is consistent across models, none of the conclusions of the paper have changed. A corrected version of table 2 of [1] is as follows:

Table 2. Corrected summary of initial, minimum and maximum bite force results.

	initial model		MIN bite force PCA — 20% and 20° pennation		MAX bite force PCA	
	anterior teeth	posterior teeth	anterior teeth	posterior teeth	anterior teeth	posterior teeth
human	700	1020	—	—	—	—
<i>J. Alligator</i>	202	266	—	—	—	—
<i>A. Alligator</i>	2325	4476	1754	3376	2790	5370
<i>Allosaurus</i>	4179	6809	3166	5149	5013	8163
<i>J. T. rex</i>	2010	3210	1544	2426	2400	3850
<i>A. T. rex</i>	24 575	44 940	17 073	33 123	29 510	53 735
human scaledup	3750	5221	—	—	—	—
<i>J. Alligator</i> scaledup	10 580	27 466	—	—	—	—
<i>A. Alligator</i> scaledup	11 839	29 896	11 800	15 833	14 983	35 906
<i>Allosaurus</i> scaledup	20 698	39 029	15 754	29 519	24 861	46 792
<i>J. T. rex</i> scaledup	10 145	14 480	7 575	12 295	12 020	16 600

Reference

1. Bates KT, Falkingham PL. 2012 Estimating maximum bite performance in *Tyrannosaurus rex* using multi-body dynamics. *Biol. Lett.* **8**, 660–664. (doi:10.1098/rsbl.2012.0056)